ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of producing hollow alumina particles capable of controlling the grain size of hollow alumina particles and providing high formation ratio of hollow particles while suppressing the formation of solid particles, the method comprising irradiating supersonic waves to an aqueous solution containing aluminum nitrate or aluminum acetate, and a surfactant or an organic acid to generate micro-liquid droplets in an atomized state, introducing the generated micro-liquid droplets only for the portion of minute liquid droplets having a certain grain size or less by an air stream and burning them in air.